Applicant : Ilya Schiller et al.
Serial No. : 09/832,340
Filed : April 10, 2001
Page : 6 of 8

Attorney's Docket No.: 19965-004001

REMARKS

The comments of the applicant below are each preceded by related comments of the examiner (in small, bold type).

> **5.   Claims 1-2, 4-5, and 7-10 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over the combination of Yamakita, Tooru EP 0865 192 and further in view of Rhee U.S. Patent No. 6,137,908.**
> **Regarding claim 1, Yamakita teaches a method comprising:**
> **Receiving handwriting data (writing data on portable terminal) electronically from a remote user at a handwritten-information server (host device) (page 1, column 1), and Processing the handwriting data in accordance with instructions provided to the server by the user (page 1, column 2). However, Yamakita does not explicitly tech the receiving of handwritten-information data in vector format, which represents handwriting motion captured electronically. Rhee further teaches a handwriting recognition method further comprises the method of receiving handwritten-information in vector format representing handwriting motion captured electronically (receive handwriting input from pen/stylus in the form of x-y coordinate which clearly defined as vector by the Applicant, Remark, page 6) (column 3, lines 10-40). Modifying Yamakita's method of processing handwriting according to would have been obvious for one skilled in the art to use vector (x, y coordinate) to capture motion of the handwriting and thus record handwriting information. This would improve processing and therefore, it would have been obvious to one of the ordinary skill in the art to modify Yamakita according to Rhee.**

The applicant respectfully disagrees with the examiner's characterization of the applicant's previous remarks. In the previous reply, the applicant merely pointed out that "[i]n some examples described in the specification a vector is described as sets of coordinate values in a two-coordinate system." Vectors could include a set of points, but not all x-y coordinate representations are vectors, and vectors could be represented other than by a set of x-y coordinates.

Claim 1 has been amended to make clear that "the data comprise no more than a subset of coordinate points representing the handwriting motion." For example, the specification explains that "each of the vectors is captured as a two-byte word" in which "[f]ifteen bits of each byte represent one of the coordinate values in a two coordinate system" (p. 14, ll. 24-25, p. 5, ll. 1).

Rhee states that "the data may be in the form of a stream of 'x' and 'y' location coordinates" (col. 3, ll. 24-26). Rhee specifically notes that after "extrema" points representing the beginning and ending points of strokes are identified, "**intermediate data points** (illustrated as hollow circles in FIG. 1(b)) between the extrema 106 may then be extracted," and that these "extracted data points represent the **essential features** of the ink and are stored for future

Applicant : Ilya Schiller et al.
Serial No. : 09/832,340
Filed : April 10, 2001
Page : 7 of 8

Attorney's Docket No.: 19965-004001

processing" (col. 5, ll. 47-56, emphasis added). This specifically teaches away from the claimed technique of receiving "a subset of coordinate points," which avoids transmitting or storing the intermediate data points of each stroke so that "the file size is kept small to reduce transmission cost" (specification, p. 28, ll. 17-18).

> **For claim 2, ...**
> **Regarding claim 4, ...**
> **For claim 5, ...**
> **For claim 7, ...**
> **Referring to claim 8, ...**
> **Also to claim 9, ...**
> **Regarding claim 10,...**
> **6. Claims 3, 6 and 12-13 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over the combination of Yamakita, Tooru EP 0865 192 and further in view of Rhee U.S. Patent No. 64137,908 as applied to claim 3 above, and further in view of Lee U.S. Patent No. 5,347,477.**
> **Regarding claim 3, ...**
> **For claim 6,...**

All of the dependent claims are patentable for at least the reasons for which the claims on which they depend are patentable.

> **For claim 12, please refer back to claims 3 and 6 for the teaching of wireless communication. In addition, Yamakita teaches the concept of storing (computer) (page 2, column 1, line 30).**

Claim 12 has been amended and is patentable for at least the same reasons as claim 1.

> **Referring to claim 13, please refer back to claims 3,6 and 12 for the teaching of wireless communication. Furthermore, Yamakita teaches a method providing an interactive user interface on a screen of a mobile device to enable a user to control functions (commands) applied (page 7, column 11, lines 39-47) to the stored handwriting information (simple interface) (page 2, column 2, lines 40-45).**

The examiner has not addressed the amendment and argument made in the previous reply with regard to claim 13. Claim 13 has been amended for clarity and includes "storing **in a server** handwriting information" and enabling a user to control functions "**after** the handwriting information has been stored in the server" (emphasis added). In some examples in the specification, the server stores "the received data and the delivery type and waits for further instructions ... on what to do with the received data" (p. 14, ll. 4-7). In Yamakita, any instructions on what to do with the handwriting information are given before the information is sent to the server (col. 12, ll. 2-6 et seq.). Yamakita does not describe and would not have made obvious **storing** handwriting information **in a server** and "enable[ing] the user [of a mobile

device] to control functions applied to the stored handwriting information" "after the handwriting information has been stored in the server."

New claims 38-48 have been added. The new claims are patentable for at least the same reasons as claim 13, on which they depend.
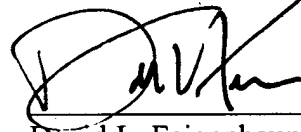
Canceled claims, if any, have been canceled without prejudice or disclaimer.

Any circumstance in which the applicant has (a) addressed certain comments of the examiner does not mean that the applicant concedes other comments of the examiner, (b) made arguments for the patentability of some claims does not mean that there are not other good reasons for patentability of those claims and other claims, or (c) amended or canceled a claim does not mean that the applicant concedes any of the examiner's positions with respect to that claim or other claims.

Enclosed is a check for $395 for the request for continued examination fee. Please apply any other charges or credits to deposit account 06-1050, reference 19665-004001.

Respectfully submitted,

Date:_____3/14/6_____

David L. Feigenbaum
Reg. No. 30,378

Fish & Richardson P.C.
225 Franklin Street
Boston, Massachusetts 02110-2804
Telephone: (617) 542-5070
Facsimile: (617) 542-8906

10601836.doc